ക്കു് എല്ല ഇനത്തിലുള്ളതും എല്ലകാലംമുതൽ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള കടങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റിയുമാണു് ഉത്തരം ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതെന്നും അറിയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഈ വിവരങ്ങളും ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തി ചോദ്യം അയച്ചാൽ മറുപടി തരുന്നതിനു് സന്തോഷമായിരിക്കും.

Appoinment of members to the Privileges Committee

മിസ്റ്റർ സ്പീക്കർ: അസംബ്ലി ചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ 22-ാം ചട്ടം അനുസരിച്ചു്, താഴെ പറയുന്ന അംഗങ്ങളും ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ഒരു പ്രിവിലേജസ് കമ്മിറ്റി രൂപീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

1. ബഹു. ശ്രീ. പനമ്പിള്ളി ഗോവിന്ദമേനോൻ
2. ശ്രീ. ടി. എ. അബ്ദുള്ള
3. ശ്രീ. വി. ഒ. മർക്കോസ്
4. ശ്രീ. ആർ. ശങ്കർ
5. ശ്രീ. കെ. ശിവരാമപിള്ള
6. ശ്രീ. കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള
7. ശ്രീ. ടി. ടി. കേശവൻശാസ്ത്രി

ബഹു. ശ്രീ. പനമ്പിള്ളി ഗോവിന്ദമേനോൻ ഈ കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായിരിക്കുന്നതാണു്.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

The Travancore-Cochin Forest Bill—*(cont.)*

Sri. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai: I was drawing the attention of the House the other day to the fact that there is no principles involved in the present Bill. I could not see any policy with the present Government to pursue with reference to the administration of the forests of the country. In that connection I was also telling the House that till recently it was the definite policy of the Travancore Government not to throw out any area in the high land regions for any purpose. The motto of the Government was to look into the future before they embark on any policy of distruction of the forest. But recently, the Government have departed from its old principle. We find in the high land regions of Devicolam and the surrounding places fifty thousand acres of land thrown out in the name of Grow More Food. I am very glad that the Director of Agriculture recently made a broadcast speech in which he said "even though fifty thousand acres of land have been thrown out for paddy cultivation the expected results were not realised." Now the Government have realised that it is a suicidal policy. The Government have blindly ordered to disaforest these fifty thousand acres in the High Land Regions. But has any provision been made to reserve or aforest any area to compensate this heavy loss? Of course the authorities ought to have done at least something to rectify this blunder. Whatever may be the expert opinion or the governmental opinion in this matter, it is a fact that the paddy cultivation in those areas was a failure. If that is so, I ask the question is it not the elementary duty of the Government to retrace their steps and to include some provision in the Bill to have this area aforested again? The preamble of the Bill says: "Whereas it is necessary to have a uniform law for the protection and management of forests in the State of Travancore-Cochin; it is hereby enacted as follows". Then the Statements of Objects and Reasons shows "The law in the Travancore area relating to forests is contained in the Forest Act II of 1068. It is now 57 years since this Act was passed but it has been kept up to date by means of several subsequent amendments. The Act that is now in force

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly